

Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council



Special Interest Articles:

- IACC Conference 2004 The Bucks Start Here 2
- IACC to be featured in Governing Magazine 5
- 2005 Public Works Trust Fund Loan List - 2004 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Draft List 6
- \$2.78 million awarded for water-study projects across the state 6
- 14 water systems to acquire and fix failing systems 8
- State to help pay for lead testing in grade schools Governor makes \$750,000 available for examining fountains 9

Regular Features:

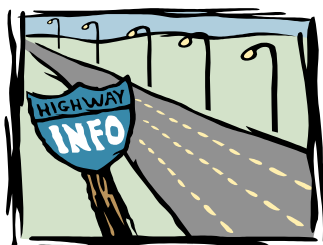
- Quarterly Meeting Highlights 3
- WaWizQuiz 11
- Upcoming Events 12
- About IACC 13

The Human Condition and What To Do About It

*By Kelly R. Titensor, PE
Indian Health Service, IACC Board Member*

The IACC Conference in Wenatchee scheduled for November 2-4, 2004 will give the rural communities, counties, services districts, and tribes of Washington a rare opportunity to learn about important services and funding sources for infrastructure projects, all at one convenient location.

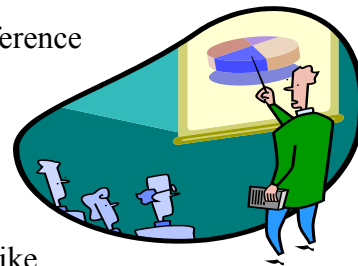
Many federal and state agencies, non-profit groups and commercial service providers will be available to assist city, county, and tribal officials and staff. The full range of services and finance sources will be represented, including planning, engineering, design, financing, environmental reviews, regulatory requirements, legal support, construction, and operation and maintenance.



Information will be available on infrastructure projects ranging from roads to telecommunications, including

water and sewer, community facilities, conservation projects, and even some economic development projects.

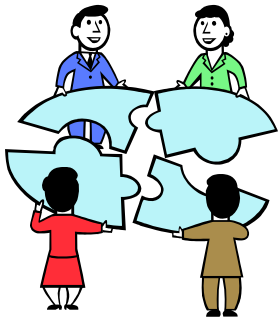
The IACC Conference will give you a chance to learn from the experts, who, more often than not, are people like you who have first hand experience. Come and learn from others who have been there, done that, and have the T-shirt. You can also share your "lessons learned" on your own projects. I, for one, learn more from experienced hands than from any other source.



On a personal note, I work for the Indian Health Service, a federal agency that, along with providing health-care, assists Indian tribes in planning, designing, financing, and constructing water and sewer projects. Many of the tribes, like rural Washington counties, communities, and service districts, are hamstrung by limited funds, time, and experienced staff when trying to developing infrastructure projects.

Continued on page 2

*The Human Condition and What To Do About It
continued from page 1*



Small communities and tribes have found that successful projects depend on cooperation among several partners. The IACC Conference will give you the opportunity you need to develop and strengthen those partnerships.

You should also know that the IACC has drawn attention from at least one international player in infrastructure

development. The World Bank interviewed Mr. John LaRocque of the Public Works Trust Fund, in Washington DC a few months ago and expressed an interest in attending the Conference. We welcome all of our visitors, from wherever they come, to enjoy the Conference.

Public works and infrastructure projects demand very difficult trade-offs. If you are one of those who make the difficult decisions, come share ideas and experiences with your fellows at the IACC Conference. I hope to see you there and to learn along with you.

IACC Conference 2004 - The Bucks Start Here

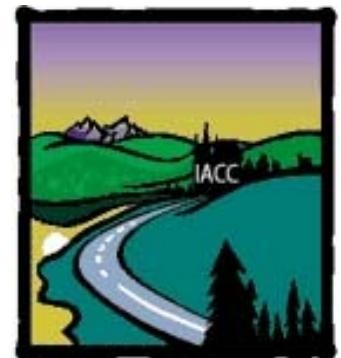
By Bill Cole, Conference Chair

Do you have an upcoming infrastructure project that you need assistance with? The answers you need may be at this years IACC Conference, which will be held November 2 – 4 in Wenatchee.

On Tuesday morning, a Tech Team can meet with you to discuss your project, possible solutions, and financing options. On Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning Training Sessions will provide “how-tos” on everything from planning to ongoing maintenance. On Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning Program Sessions will provide information on state

and federal programs – the types of technical and financial assistance available, and how to access them.

If you would like more information about the conference, visit the IACC website at www.infracunding.wa.gov or contact Bill Cole at (360) 586-4125 or billc@cted.wa.gov.



September 1 Quarterly Meeting Highlights

Financial Status:

Al King provided an electronic copy of the financial statements after the meeting, and agreed to follow up with Cecilia Gardener and Joe Mitschelen regarding IACC's federal status. Chris Gagnon said that she would contact some of the IACC members that have been around for quite some time and get the history on this subject.

CAP FINANCE – Vote:



There was some question as to the documented need for the CAP Finance software. We decided that the best way to find out would be to present it

at the November IACC conference and get feedback from the potential clients.

The expense of the Splash Page was discussed and members cautioned regarding the potential for clients to be unable to download this onto their computer.

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) may have some similar free software that would be available for us to link to our website. RCAC's software will be available at the conference also for our clients to sample.

The decision was made to table the vote on purchasing a license for CAP Finance until we can better determine a need and even a list of interested clients. We also want to work together with RCAC to create the software link to our website.

IACC Board Member Nominations:

Jacquie Andresen will send out an email to take nominations electronically for the IACC

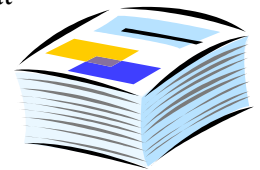
Board positions opening. Voting on those nominations will take place at the November 1st quarterly meeting.

Program Updates: Wendy Compton-Ring briefed us on the status of the Capital Facilities Template. The Growth Management Unit will be sending out an electronic version of the Template User's Guide for review. They are drafting a training plan, verifying interested parties for participation and working on a web page. They will be bringing it to the IACC conference computer room in November.



Sandi Boughton gave an update on the USDA RD program. Jackie Gleason took another job and Sandi has been appointed to replace him at least until elections. She spoke about a couple of their grant programs. The Community Connect Grant assists small communities with technology in areas, which have no broadband service. The Rural Community Development Initiative Grant helps small communities build capacity.

Karin Berkholtz mentioned that Growth Management is also updating their guidance document with a completion goal of June 2005. In 2002, the

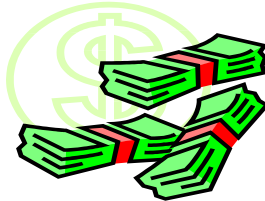


Continued on page 4

September 1 Quarterly Meeting Highlights
Continued from page 3

legislature made economic development part of GMA. This information will be distributed when it is ready for review.

The Public Works Trust Fund loan list was just approved by the Public Works Board. They approved \$155 million, which leveraged another \$110 million and picked up 64 projects.



The Infrastructure Tracking System has a new name, the Local Infrastructure Needs Assessment System (LINAS). Approximately 290 clients have submitted their paperwork and it is scheduled to be online at the IACC Conference.

The Department of Ecology has grant and loan programs that opened September 1st. They are currently putting on workshops and the closing date is November 1st.

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund draft list will be distributed for public review September 15th. There are approximately 55 projects on the list and the final list will go for approval to the Public Works Board in February 2005.



John LaRocque went to Washington D.C. in July on behalf of the Public Works Trust Fund and was interviewed by Governing Magazine. They are very interested in the IACC and may even have a representative attend this year's conference.

Committee Updates:

1) The Conference Committee has been hard at work preparing for the upcoming conference in November. Session write-ups

are due September 1st to Chris Gagnon or Karen Beatty-Lee. They are then forwarding the information on to Cecilia Gardener. The Power Point presentations are due October 1st and it was agreed that they would all be the same format this year.

Right Systems, a local computer company, is going to give us computer support at the IACC Conference.

Almost 80 registrations have been received, including vendors and participants. Five scholarships have been granted and four tech teams have requested sessions. Twenty-one vendors have signed up and we should get several more.

The next Conference Planning meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, October 6th at the Public Works Board office.

The committee chose the badge holder necklaces and mouse pad coasters, which include the IACC name, website, and logo.

A few Vendor training sessions have been scheduled, but there may be more available. Bill Cole is working out the details.

Spread the word to everyone that they need to make their hotel reservations for the Conference. The Conference Center fills up fast and we are now only 2 months out.

Lists of conference registrants will be posted weekly to the IACC website.

2) The Communication Committee has been busy getting the newsletter up and running. They are now busy gathering information for the next edition.

Continued on page 5



September 1 Quarterly Meeting Highlights
Continued from page 4

Each quarterly meeting is the deadline for getting newsletter information to Chris Gagnon. Hardcopies of the second edition will be made available at the IACC conference for marketing purposes.



IACC Website: We will work with TIB to put a few more links on our website. We have

suggestions to add the Wenatchee Chamber of Commerce / Downtown Association, a link to the CDBG site, AWC grants link, and a WSARP link.

Other Business: AWC used to have a computer assistance program, but it has been eliminated. Dave Zevenbergen is checking with a HUD contact to find out if any other similar programs exist.

The next quarterly meeting is scheduled for Monday, November 1st at the Wenatchee Conference Center.

Success Stories: IACC to be featured in Governing Magazine

By John LaRocque

Governing Magazine is doing a series of articles on the status of local infrastructure.

Glenn Olson, Chair of the Public Works Board, and John LaRocque, Executive Director of the Public Works Board, were interviewed by two editors of the magazine.

They were particularly interested in the IACC's web-based data systems, the resource guide at www.infracfunding.wa.gov and the soon to be released needs database.

Follow up conversations have already happened between the magazine and PWB staff. The editors have been invited to interview other members of the IACC and to attend the fall conference.

IACC members will be informed when the articles have been published.



2005 Public Works Trust Fund Loan List 2004 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Draft List

By Cecilia Gardener

On August 17, 2004, the Public Works Board approved loans from the Public Works Trust Fund Construction program for 64 projects. Total loan amount approved was \$155 million. Total amount requested was \$201.5 million. These loans require legislative approval, which is expected early next spring.

The Board must acquire supplemental authority to obligate the additional \$155 million, but given its success in securing supplemental authority in the past, the Board is highly optimistic it will obtain access to the funds.



The 64 projects represent requests from 53 local governments, including 4 counties, 35 cities, and 25 districts. There are 3 road, 1 solid waste, 5 storm water, 27 sanitary sewer, and 28 domestic water projects. No bridge projects were approved for financing this round.

The Board continues to approve planning, emergency, and pre-construction loans on a monthly basis. In addition, the Board is working with the State Department of Health to finance projects that have requested loans through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. DOH received 66 applications requesting over \$55 million

\$2.78 Million Awarded For Water-Study Projects Across the State

Department of Ecology News Release - August 23, 2004

OLYMPIA -- The state Department of Ecology (Ecology) is awarding \$2.78 million in grants for nine projects that will look for new ways to store water in Washington.

The 2004 Legislature earmarked the money for crafting water-storage plans, evaluating how underground water systems function, developing engineering and financial reports, acquiring land and facilities, and completing other pre-construction activities.

Joe Stohr, who oversees Ecology's water-resources program, said the selected projects will focus on determining whether and how underground and surface waters interact.

"This information will help us figure out the best way to capture and store water during our wet months so it's available in the summer and fall," Stohr said.

The city of North Bend in King County will receive the largest

Continued on page 7



\$2.78 million awarded for water-study projects across the state- Continued from page 6

single grant, \$500,000, to help defray the cost of either pumping water from a nearby deep underground water source into the Snoqualmie River or constructing a pipeline to carry water from the Cedar River to the Snoqualmie.

Stohr said the goal is to help the city find new sources of municipal water while keeping the nearby threatened Snoqualmie River flowing for fish.



Middle Fork Snoqualmie River, Sept. 2001

<http://ci.north-bend.wa.us>

The East King County Regional Water Association will receive \$450,000 to pump water from an underground source in the upper Snoqualmie River system during low-flow periods and put it directly in the river to help salmon migration.

The association will monitor how the aquifer is replenished during wet months. If successful, the approach could be applied to other river basins in the state where fish runs are threatened.

Other projects include:

- \$450,000 to the Chelan County Conservation District to study how underground and surface waters interact, including how area aquifers are replenished, and to evaluate where and

how water-storage sites might be developed along the Entiat River.

- \$300,000 to Yelm (Thurston County) to study the viability of storing water underground to augment flows in Yelm Creek or to replenish the Nisqually River aquifer.
- \$285,000 to the Stevens County Public Utilities District to cover survey work and engineering evaluations for diverting spring runoff from Loon Lake to an existing gravel pit or new infiltration trenches.
- \$75,000 to the Stevens County Public Utilities District to conduct hydrologic and environmental studies to determine whether to construct multiple ponds or a single large water-storage facility on private property owned by the Walter Davis family on Sheep Creek.
- \$275,000 to the city of Walla Walla to extend the geographic boundaries of its existing groundwater-modeling study area to explore potential effects of storing water underground and how recovering the water might influence regional underground and surface-water resources.
- \$250,000 to the Agnew Irrigation District (Clallam County) to design the Atterberry Irrigation Reservoir that would store about 500 acre-feet of water. Additional funds may be required to complete an environmental impact statement and permitting costs.
- \$200,000 to the Asotin County Public Utilities District to assess if storing water in shallow aquifers in the Tucannon or Clarkston valleys during the wet season can help maintain flows in the Tucannon River during drier times of the year.

14 Water Systems to Acquire and Fix Failing Systems: Statewide program will improve quality of drinking water for many customers

Department of Health News Releases - August 10, 2004

OLYMPIA — People near the Skagit County town of Concrete, the Quilcene community in Jefferson County, and students at the Orchard Prairie School in Spokane will soon have more reliable, higher-quality drinking water under a new statewide program to rehabilitate struggling water systems. The program will also reach residents of 11 other communities around the state.

Contracts have been offered to 14 large public water systems around the state to help them acquire and rehabilitate other systems

“It will be great to turn on the water and not worry about it being contaminated,” said one Quilcene Water System customer.

with water quality problems. Some of the troubled systems have deteriorated to the point that there is a public health concern.

“Our goal is to protect people’s health by creating a lasting solution for problem water systems,” said

Denise Clifford, director of the Office of Drinking Water at the Department of Health.



The 2003 Legislature committed \$4 million to create the Water System Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program to help improve municipal water systems.

Program grants are intended to help local governments maintain safe and reliable drinking water systems throughout the state. They are managed jointly by the Department of Health, the Public Works Board, and the Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development.

Projects are expected to be completed two years after contracts have been executed. Applications were received last November. Contracts have been offered to the 14 applicants with the highest scoring projects. Another 13 project applications fell below the funding cut-off.

Ideas Please!

The intent of this newsletter is that it will always be a work in progress, continually evolving to incorporate the clever ideas of IACC members.

Newsletter ideas and suggestions are being solicited. Please forward to Chris Gagnon at (360) 236-3095 or chris.gagnon@doh.wa.gov.



State to help pay for lead testing in grade schools Governor makes \$750,000 available for examining fountains

By Gregory Roberts

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER - Thursday, September 9, 2004

http://seattlepi.nwsourc.com/local/190073_lead09.html?searchpagefrom=1&searchdiff=1

For the first time, the state will provide money to local school districts to test drinking water for lead contamination, Gov. Gary Locke announced yesterday.

The decision was prompted by reports of excessive lead contamination in water from the fountains in Seattle Public Schools, as determined by tests the school district conducted at its own expense last winter and spring, a spokeswoman for the governor said.

"Even though kids are at much higher risk from lead in paint in their homes, and in soil, parents must feel confident that the water their children are drinking at school is



safe," Locke said at a news conference in Olympia.

Lead poses a serious health threat to humans, especially for children ages 5

or younger. It can lower IQ, impair hearing and reduce attention span. At high levels, it can cause brain damage. Paint and soil are regarded as the primary means of exposure, with water a supplemental source.

Neither the state nor federal government requires schools to test for lead or to limit contamination if they are supplied by a public water system, as opposed to a well. But if school authorities do test their water,

federal regulations call for them to tell parents what they found.

The state will make available \$750,000 for testing fountains in elementary schools statewide, with each district required to chip in another 25 percent, bringing the statewide total to \$1 million.

That should cover the cost of laboratory analysis of the water samples, but not of collecting the samples or other work, said Gregg Grunenfelder, chief administrator for environmental health in the state Health Department.

Seattle Public Schools administrators say they have spent more than \$500,000 since January on a testing program in all the schools in the district, the state's largest. That extended to middle and high schools, but about three-quarters of the schools tested include elementary grades. The money went to hiring a consulting firm to not only analyze the samples, but to map out a testing plan, collect the samples and work with administrators on a response.

"I strongly encourage districts to test their water," Locke said in a prepared statement. "I am also directing the state Board of Health to consider drinking-water issues as they review the rules and regulations on minimum environmental standards for schools later this year."

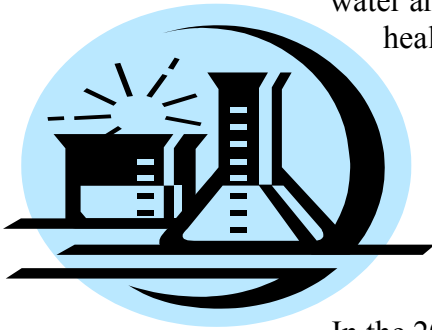
The Health Department has put together

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continued from page 9

brochures and other materials for school districts that include information on water quality and testing, and is working on more, Grunenfelder said.

The department is sponsoring a series of workshops this fall for school districts and local health agencies to talk about drinking water and other school health issues, he said.



Few other states have initiated statewide lead testing programs in schools.

In the 2004 Legislature, Sen. Ken Jacobsen, D-Seattle, filed a bill to establish drinking-water standards for schools and to require districts to bring contamination levels within federally recommended limits. The bill was defeated in committee.

The Health Department supported the concept of the Jacobsen bill, Grunenfelder said, although agency representatives registered some technical objections. But a testing measure is not on the department's limited legislative wish list, he said.

In his announcement, Locke said that Washington ranks third-best among 44

states that have filed reports with the federal government on the results of tests of blood-lead levels in children 6 or younger.

"Our state has very low percentage of kids with elevated blood-lead levels, and we need to keep it that way," Locke said.

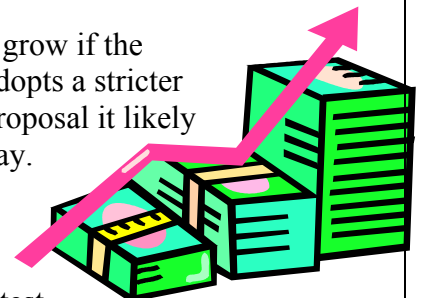
The exact source of the \$750,000 has yet to be determined, his spokeswoman said.

The Seattle tests, initiated after parents complained about water quality at Wedgwood Elementary School, detected widespread contamination at levels above the federally recommended maximum of 20 parts per billion for drinking water.

To meet the 20 ppb standard, the school district is moving ahead with plans to replace fountains, pipes and other fixtures leaching lead into the water. That could cost \$6.3 million to \$9 million, administrators said this week.

But that expense could grow if the Seattle School Board adopts a stricter standard of 10 ppb, a proposal it likely will consider Wednesday.

The Shoreline School District announced last week that it would test for lead in school drinking water and apply a 10 ppb standard to cleanup efforts.



WaWizQuiz

Do you know the Washington State flower? Can you name all of Washington's governors? Have you done the Puyallup? Then we have the game for you! <http://access.wa.gov/washington/index.aspx>.

The WaWizQuiz will test your knowledge of this great state with a fast-paced game of history and trivia. Put on your thinking cap and play the WaWizQuiz.

Question 1: The Kittitas County town of Roslyn was known for what distinction in the early 1900's?

- ☐ As a stand-in for the town of Cicely of Northern Exposure fame
- ☐ The location of a Northern Pacific Coal mine
- ☐ The first sighting of the elusive Sasquatch
- ☐ The first predominately African American town in the Northwest

Question2: Washington's Juniper Dunes are located in what county?

- ☐ Franklin
- ☐ Spokane
- ☐ Benton
- ☐ Pacific

Question 3: The United States World War II removal of Japanese Americans from their homes began at what Washington location?

- ☐ Yakima
- ☐ Seattle
- ☐ Sunnyside
- ☐ Bainbridge Island

Question 4: In the late 1970's and early 1980's a large influx of wartime refugees were welcomed to our state, what area were they from?

- ☐ Afghanistan
- ☐ Vietnam/Cambodia
- ☐ Romania
- ☐ Serbia

Question 5: In 1989, the Legislature adopted 'Bluebunch Wheatgrass' as the official state grass. Unique to Eastern Washington, what is it primarily used for?

- ☐ Soil reclamation
- ☐ Cattle and horse feed
- ☐ A health food drink
- ☐ All of the above

**Answers on page 13*

Upcoming Events

Department of Ecology's Water Quality Program will accept applications from September 1, 2004 to November 1, 2004. For more information, please check Ecology's web site at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq.

The 56th National Rural Water Association's Annual Conference and Exposition
October 10-13, 2004 in Biloxi, MS. Contact Dawn Meyers at (580) 255-0629 or www.nrwa.org.

IACC Quarterly Meeting:
The next meetings will be held November 1, 2004 at 5:00 p.m. at the Wenatchee Convention Center. Contact Cecilia Gardener at (360) 586-4127.

IACC Conference
November 2-4, 2004 at the Wenatchee Convention Center. Contact Bill Cole (360) 586-4125, www.infracfunding.wa.gov or <http://www.infracfunding.wa.gov>.

Groundwater Foundation Annual Groundwater Conference
November 3-6, 2004 in Washington, DC. Contact Zoe McManaman at (800) 858-4844 or (402) 434-2742 or access www.groundwater.org.

Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities (CIFA) Conference
November 7th-9th, 2004 in San Diego. For information, contact (619) 276-4010 or access <http://www.cifanet.org/>.

Applications for General Purpose Community Development Block Grant are due on November 18, 2004 for 2005

funding. Contact (360) 725-3020 or <http://www.cted.wa.gov/DesktopDefault.aspx?Tabid=473>.

National Ground Water Association's Annual Conference
December 12-15, 2004. Contact Kathy Butcher at (800) 551-7379 or (614) 898-7786 or access www.ngwa.org.

2005 Road Builders Clinic
March 1-3, 2005 at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Contact Kelly Newell at Washington State University, (509) 335-4247, knewell@wsu.edu or <mailto:knewell@wsu.edu>.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) application workshops are tentatively scheduled for Spring 2005. For information, contact Chris Gagnon at (360) 236-3095, chris.Gagnon@doh.wa.gov, or http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/our_main_pages/dwsrf.htm.

Public Works Trust Fund application workshops are tentatively scheduled for March 2005. For information, contact (360) 586-4128 or www.pwb.wa.gov/.

Small water system training for operators in Washington State can be accessed at http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/our_main_pages/training.htm.

American Water Works Association's (AWWA) Annual Conference and Exposition
June 12-16, 2005 in San Francisco, CA. Contact <http://www.awwa.org/ace2005/> for more information.

**Infrastructure
Assistance
Coordinating
Council**



About Our Organization...

IACC:

The IACC is a nonprofit organization made up from state and federal agencies, local government associations, nonprofit technical assistance firms, tribes and universities. It's been in existence for over 16 years.

Mission:

The IACC is dedicated to helping Washington communities identify and obtain resources they need to develop, improve and maintain public works programs. Together with the IACC, communities are better able to provide the infrastructure necessary to enhance, preserve and protect Washington's environment and quality of life.

Purpose:

Its purpose is to improve the delivery of infrastructure assistance, both financial and technical, to local governments. It does this by keeping members informed of changes in programs or services. About every other year, the IACC sponsors a statewide workshop where all of the programs assisting local governments with their infrastructure needs convene to discuss programs with local government representatives.

This information is available in a database, which can be accessed at www.infracfunding.wa.gov.

Answers to the WaWizQuiz:

Question 1: Company coal mining in the rich coal fields around Roslyn attracted people from some 25 ethnic groups to the area. Although African American settlers were to be found all over the Northwest, Roslyn had the distinction of being known as the only 'Black town' in the Far West.

Question 2: One of the state's most spectacular sand dune areas is the Juniper Dunes. This unusual area covers dozens of square miles east of Eltopia in Franklin County.

Question 3: Although most Japanese Americans living in Washington had been in the United States for three decades, Executive Order 9066 by President Roosevelt in 1942 led to the forcible roundup and removal of all Japanese peoples. Bainbridge Island was the first location this order was enacted.

Question 4: The Vietnam War created many refugees in Southeast Asia. Washington State officially sponsored the first group of Vietnamese refugees from their holding station in Guam.

Question 5: Bluebunch Wheatgrass is primarily grown for grazing and rangeland feed eaten by cattle, horses and wildlife; like sheep, elk, deer, and antelope.

We're on the Web! See us at www.infracfunding.wa.gov.